MAYOR WANSER REAPPEARS

AND SIGNS A RESOLUTION MARING But the Process Servers Had Left Copies of

Their Notices at His Office and His House by Order of Judge Werts, and the Lawyers Say It Was Legal Service. Mayor Wanser of Jersey City continued to play hide and seek with the process servers until half past 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Then he emerged from his biding place and signed a resolution, which had just been missioners, dedicating Brown place in Green-ville as a public thoroughfare. After having his signature to the resolution he heaved a deep sigh of relief and walked out into the public streets, looking like a man

who had just paid off all his debts and was no

longer obliged to dodge around corners to

avoid his creditors. It is just possible that all the Mayor's hiding and dodging and climbing over fences and woodsheds to keep out of the way of the process servers may have been in vain. There will be protracted litigation over the matter. The lawyers for the Lehigh Valley Ballroad Company and the National Docks Storage Company insist that they succeeded in making a legal service of the papers in the condemnathe Street and Water Commissioners passed the resolution dedicating the street.

The Mayor's office was abandoned vesterday morning and put in charge of the police. Mayor Wanser received an intimation on Tuesday evening that Judge Werts had issued an order authorizing the papers to be served on Private Secretary Weart or Assistant Secretary Nevin in case the Mayor could not be found. The Mayor thereupon directed his secretary and assistant secretary to remain way from the office as a matter of precaution. As early as 8 o'clock yesterday morning clerks from the office of Collins & Corbin. counsel for the Lehigh Valley Railroad, Company, and from the office of Dickinson, Thompson & McMaster, counsel for the National Docks Storage Company, were at the City Hall waiting for the Mayor's office to be ppened. An hour later Assistant Secretary Nevin opened the door and walked in. He was followed by the lawyers' clerks, who asked him where the Mayor could be found. Nevin didn't know, but he thought the Mayor might be in about 10 o'clock. The clerks waited. Nevin went into the private office, called up Police Super itendent Smith on the telephone. and requested him to send an officer around to take charge of the office. The Superintendent was puzzled, but as the request came from around. Pearson and Nevin had a brief private interview in the rear office, and then Nevin made his escape through the back door, which

around. Pearsen and Nevin had a brief private interview in the rear office, and then Nevin made his escape through the back door, which opens into the hallway, and disappeared. Secretary Weart did not show up at the office at all. Detective Pearson remained in charge. He closed the gate leading to the inner sanctum, and refused to allow anybody to go inside. Police Superintendent Smith visited the effice about 11 o'clock, took a survey of the situation, and went away satisfied that everything was said in Detective Pearson's hands. A number of people called to see the Mayor on other business. Detective Pearson's hands. A number of people called to see the Mayor on other business. Detective Pearson answered all inquiries by saying that he did not know where the Mayor was or when he would be in his office. The lawyers' clerks waited until nearly 11 o'clock, and then tendered the papers to Detective Pearson. He refused to receive them. The clerks throw the papers on the floor and left.

A few minutes after their departure Assistant Secretary Nevin reappeared, and after seeing that the coast was clear ventured into the office. Detective Pearson told him what had happened, and pointed out the papers lying on the floor. Mr. Nevin glanced at them and then turned his eyes away. He went into the private office, making a wide circuit so as to avoid walking on the papers, and communicated with somebody by telephone, presumably the Mayor. Then he left the office.

Some fearless reporters picked up the papers and examined them. They were simply notices that condemnation proceedings had been begun by the two corporations to acquire title to Brown place. The papers were put back on the floor, and were still there at 2 o clock when Detective Pearson left. In accordance with a suggestion from Assistant Secretary Nevin he called a messenger boy from the American District Telegraph office and installed him as guardian of the Mayor's office. He evidently had very little conception of the value of the papers, for he permitted some o

this order from Judge Wetts:
It appearing by affidavits to my satisfaction that
after oligent effects personal service cannot be made
upon the Mayor of Jersey City in the above matter of
notice of the above application, it is ordered that such
notice may be served upon the Mayor and Alderman of
deraye (ity by leaving the same at the residence of
sate Mayor, and also at the other of the and Mayor at
the city Hall.
Pated Sept. 27, 1802. Justice Supreme Court.

objects (tity by leaving the same at the residence of sale Mayor, and also at the other of the sand Mayor at the City Hall.

Dated sept. 27, 1802.

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At I o'clock, the Street and Water Commissioners assessabled in the office of the Board in response to a notice sent out by Clerk Bouton for a special meeting. President Madden and Commissioners Cook. Dugan, Somers, and Yoe, the entire Board, were present. They went into a secret conference, which lasted nearly two hours. It was a lively conference. Madden, Cook, and Yoe proposed that Brown pince he dedicated as a nubilic street. Dugan and Somers objected, and the discussion was very animated, according to all reports. The conference breke up at 3 o'clock.

Commissioners Dugan and Somers refused to go into the meeting room. The other three went in, and Commissioner Cook offered the resolution dedicating Brown place as a public street. It was adopted by a unanimous vote. The resolution had already been engrossed in the resolution book, and immediately after the adjournment President Madden signed it. A few minutes later Mayor Wanser, who probably knew what was to be done, made his appearance in the office of the Board and attached his signature to the resolution.

The question now arises whether the condemnation proceedings was served upon Mayor Wanser at his office and his house, in accordance with the order of Judge Werts, before the Street and Water Commissioners dedicated the strip of property as a public street. Brown place, Mr. Collins says, its action of the Board and the strip of property as a public street. Brown place, Mr. Collins says, its divided into three sections. It is cut by the Mayor, has been engaged since has two corporations own the property where they cross it. The condemnation proceedings will go along just the same as if the Street and Water Commissioners had not passed their resolution.

There is some curiosity to know what it has complied with his wishes. It is alleged that the Mayor's activity in the matter was for th

The Biggest Whaling Catch on Record. BAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.-The steamer Bertha arrived to-day from Alaska bringing news of the champion whaling catch on this coast.

The whaler Mary D. Hume, which left here two and one-half years age, is now on the way home with the produce of thirty-eight whales, worth \$400,000. This heats the record even for vessels which have spent two years in the Arctic. Capt. Tilton's share will be \$30,000, and each sailor will receive \$2,000. The Humenent the two long Arctic winters at the mouth of the Mackenzie River, and the Captain kept at his men in good condition. News was also reserved to-day from the scaling schooner Hedry Dennis. which has 2,485 scaleshins. This gives each soal hunter \$6,000 for his season's work. home with the produce of thirty-eight whales,

Struck by a Train While Talking Politics. Ente, Pa., Sept. 28.-Three young men. who stood on the Lake Shore station platform after a political meeting last night, became so deeply engaged in discussion that they falled to folice an approaching flyer. Orm Sweet was stuck and killed outright. His crushed bely sing Charles Retchan and injured him so healy that death occurred in a few minutes. Clarkes shuth, a nephew of Ketcham, while attempting to pull the others out of the en-gue's way was struck and seriously injured. GOV. FLOWER A MARKSMAN.

He Visits Creedmoor and Shows the Soldie Boys How to Make Bull's-eyes. Another marksman has been added to the National Guard. It is Gov. Roswell P. Flower, Commander-in-Chief of the State militia. He qualified on the State rifle ranges at Creedmoor yesterday, where teams from the different regiments were competing in the State The Governor took advantage of the shoot to visit the ranges and see for himself what improvements and alterations were necessary to put the place in first-class condition. He was accompanied by Adjt.-Gen. Josiah Porter, Gen. J. M. Varian. Chief of Ordnance: Inspector-General Thomas H. McGrath, Gen. Benjamin M. Whitlock, Inspector of Rifle Practice; Commissary-General Sanford, Gen. Ferdinand P. Earle, and Col. Robert G. Monroe.

In speaking of his visit the Governor said: "I have come here purposely to see in what condition the ranges are. I want to know of my own knowledge the actual state of affairs, which pecessitated a personal visit."

With the party were Mr. Graham, Mr. Farn-

ham, Mrs. Graham, Miss Graham, and Miss

The Governor was as much interested in the scores as were the contestants themselves and several times sighted an empty piece at the distant targets with the air and confidence of a voteran marksman. Finally the Governor said he thought he would try and qualify as a marksman on the 200 and 300 yard ranges. sallied way down the field to the 100-yard range. Then the Governor sighted a musket and banged away. The scorer signalled a

bull's-eye, and the crowd smiled. Again his gun banged. Bull's-eye No. 2. Three more bull's-eyes followed in quick sucression, making five straight bull's-eyes-s total score of 25 points. Then, with a twinkle in his eye, the Governor handed his gun to Gen. Charles E. Robbins, and, turning to his staff, remarked; "Gentlemen. take a turn at the target. I'll see if you're political Generals or fighting

staff, remarked:

"Gentlemen, take a turn at the target. I'll see if you're political Generals or fighting Generals."

The staff did not follow the suggestion with alacrity, so the Governor designated one of his staff to begin the practice. Following each shot the buil's-eye signal was displayed by the man tending the target. One of the builets kicked up some dust at the foot of the target, but the buil's-eye signal was displayed with promptness. There was a general laugh at this, and one of the staff remarked aside:

"Some one run up there and tell that fellow at the target the Governor's quit shooting."

The Governor smiled wisely at the joke and the party retired to the 200 yards range. Here the regulations call for the firing to be done in a kneeling position.

Alter trying it once the Governor said to Gen. Hobbins, who was explaining to him the advantages of the position:

"I can do better standing."

There was a look of grim determination on the Governor's face, and he held his rifle solid as a rock. The wind bothered him considerably, but he succeeded in finding the target every shot. When he exchanged his high hat with a member of his staff for a fatigue cap, he looked like a veteran with his bristling gray hair. Five shots at this target, and the 300 yards came next. From a is the position and he found it too, much to the admiration of the onlookers. It tickled the scorers to see the Governor with his gray head banging away at the target in that position, and he found it too, much to the admiration of the onlookers. It tickled the scorers to see the Governor with his gray head banging away at the target, and never winding when the gun kicked more than usual.

"With a shotgun," said the Governor. "I can hit anything I can see and I'll find that target."

When the last shot was fired the gunner looked apprehensively at the target. On the

GREAT MEN AND THEIR BOOKS.

Interesting Testimony in the Damage Suit

Boston, Sept. 28.-Gen. Butler smiled comlacently to-day over an unexpected admis ion made by Mr. Henry C. W. Knight of Brooklyn, who was produced as an expert witness by Messrs. Estes & Lauriat, who are suing the General for \$50,000 for alleged reach of contract in connection with the pub lication of the latter's book. Gen. Butler asked Witness Knight if the sale for a book was not generally regulated by the fame of the author and the desire of the public to read what he the General looked discomilted for the time being, but as the witness was leaving the stand he said he didn't know of any subscription book that would sell as well as Gen. Butler's, and aithough the sevidence was contrary to that sought to be brought out by the General the latter chuckled gleefully, and allowed Mr. Knight to proceed at his pleasure.

Continuing, the witness said that the success or failure of a book depended more upon the ability of the canvasser than the reputation of the author, but that in the case of this book no doubt the reputation of the author had much to do with the sale.

Gen. Butler then went into a comparison of the sales of the books of Logan, McClellan, sherman, Jeff Davis, and Grant, and the witness said that Logan's book was not what would be called a success, neither was McClellan's, although some money had been made out of it. Gen. Butler asked the witness if he had ever known a book to be sold refore it was written. Mr. Knight replied that he had; that his concern had made arrangements for the publication of a book to be called "Columbus and Columbia," and that Mr. Binine was to write an article, and that Mr. Binine was to write an article, and that Mr. Binine was to write an article, and that Mr. Binine paid Stanley \$40,000 for the copy of "In Darkest Africa" before the book was written. as to say. The answer was in the negative, and the General looked discomilted for the time

San Diggo, Cal., Sept. 28 -- The 350th commemoration of the landing of Cabrillo is being duly celebrated here to-day. The city presents a gala appearance, and business is nearly wholly suspended. The streets are thronged with strangers, fully 10,000 having come into the city since Sunday, and thousands more are expected to-day.

The day's programme began this morning with the landing of Cabrillo at the foot of D street, in representation of the scene enacted 550 years ago. Indiana were there to meet him, and after the landing the procession formed and the line of march was taken up. The parade was large and imposing.

The United States cruisers Charleston and Baltimore are here to participate in the exercises. Goy. Torres and his staff of Lower California are here, and Goy. Markham of this State arrived this morning. The First United States Cavairy band of Fort Grant, Ariz., has been sent here, and the Twenty-fourth Mexican Infantry band is also on hand. This evening there will be a banquet for invited guests, a reception by the Indians, and a concert on the plaza. with the landing of Cabrillo at the foot of I

Cigaretto Smoker Badgley Had Pits. Forty-five-year-old Alfred Badgely, the Brooklyn cigarette smoker, who had a mystetreet station house on Monday night from which nothing could rouse him but the word 'Cigarette," is still at the Long Island College Hospital. His ailment was classified as "cigarette coma" by Ambulance Surgeon Hawley. Badgley, who was unconscious for a long time after his removal to the hospital, recovered sufficiently yesterday to permit the surgeons to sufficiently resterday to permit the surgeons to examine him.

They found that he was subject to fits akin to epilepsy, which had been brought on by excessive smoking and drinking. His condition is not regarded as serious. He is still a prisoner on a charge of intoxication, but it is likely that he will be discharged from custody when he is well enough to be released from the hospital. The hospital doctors are of the opinion that Badgley's singular liveliness when digarettes were mentioned was in the nature of shamming. TAUGHT HIS BOYS TO STEAL

HART WAS EDUCATING HIS CHILDREN TO BE CRIMINALS.

The Man Arrested by Policeman O'Conner in Brooklyn for Burgiary Has a Record Which Includes Murder-A Modern Fagin, A sharp whistle attracted the attention of Policeman O'Connor of the Fulton street station, in Brooklyn, while on patrol duty in Washington street near the Bridge entrance on the night of Sept. 21. Turning quickly in the direction from which the whistle came, he noticed a middle-aged man and two boys emerging from the yard in the rear of Ellis H. Lubry's tailor shop and August Miller's cigar store at 165 and 167 Washington street re-

spectively. the trio that excited the suspicion of the policeman, and he asked the man what his business was in that particular place. The man re-plied that he and his sons were on their way to their home in South Brooklyn, and that he had just stepped into the yard for a moment while the boys were waiting for him on the sidewalk. O'Connor's suspicions that some thisving when he noticed that the man's hat and clothered with dust and cobwebs, and, calling another policeman to his assistance, he took the trio to the station.

The man gave the name of John Miller, and

said that his youthful companions were his sons, Frederick and Charles, aged 13 and 11 years, respectively. His own age he gave as 47. Capt. Eason sent his detectives out to make an teresting particulars. It was found that burgton street stores, to which entrance had been effected from the cellars by cutting holes in the floors, and that a bundle containing a quantity of clothing, stolen from one of the atores, had been concealed behind a barrel in the yard. A brace, two bits, a chisel, and a muffled hammer, which had been used in forcing an entrance to the stores, were also found in the yard.

The prisoners again denied that they had any knowledge of the robbery, but Capt. Eason placed no reliance whatever upon their statements, and continued the investigation. He found that the man was Philip Hart, that the boys were really his sons, and that they lived in a little cottage at 350 Seventeenth atreet, and not at the residence given by the father on the night of their arrest. In the Seventeenth street house the detectives discovered the larger part of the \$500 worth of hardware which had been stolen from the store of George R. Craus, at 463 Fifth avenue, on the night of Sept. 3, and Mr. Craus identified this and also the tools found in the yard in Washington street as his property.

Capt. Eason then ascertained that Hart and his sons had paid a visit on the night of Sept. 10 to New Mochelle and robbed the house of J. P. Canty of \$500 worth of jewelry and silverware, and the plunder was carried off in a wagon. It was not until Monday, however, that Capt. Eason learned that Hart's criminal record dated back to 1830, when he was 17 years old, and that it began with the murder of a boy about his own age at New Brunswick. Hart was a peddler of pictures. He had been in New Brunswick several days, and was about to leave on the road toward South liver. On Burnett street, near Jarard alley, there was a small grocery store, kept by John Roeder. It was late on an afternoon about Christmas, and as Hart stood by the fire warming himself before starting out, he urged the German storekeeper to purchase some of his pictures. He dod not been up stairs long when he heard a shot, and, rushing into the store, disthe floors, and that a bundle containing a quantity of clothing, stolen from one of the

leaving his brother-in-law, whose name was Allen, a boy 10 years of age, in charge of the store.

He had not been up stairs long when he heard a shot, and, rushing into the store, discovered the boy dead, with a bullet through his head. Hart was seen running away under the glare of a near-by lamp. It was supposed that he had tried to rob the money drawer. Marshal John Jenkins traced flart by his loot-prints to the old round house on the Pernaylvania railroad, about a mile from the city. The 16-year-old murderer was easily caught. He was tried about Jan. I. 1861, giving the name of Honry Dowd. He was convicted of murder in the first degree and was sentenced to be hanged in the Middlesex county all in New Brunswick on April 14. Gov. Joel Parker commuted the sentence to imprisonment for life a few days before he was to have been hanged. George C. Ludlow, afterward Governor of the State, defended him, and William Elmendorf, now deceased, was the presecutor. Seventeen years after flart, or Dowd, as he was then known, was pardoned by Gov. George C. Ludlow, the same man who had defended him in the Middlesex courts.

Soon after his release Dowd, who had then assumed the name of Hart, inherited over \$50,000 on the death of his father. Returning to New Jersey, he married a young woman of good family, who died less than a year ago. Hart rapidly squandered the money left by his father, and when it was all gone resumed a criminal career. He lived for several wears at Bordentown and Jersey City, and was frequently suspected of robberies which have occurred there and in other parts of the State. On Nov. 24, 18tl., he was arrested in Jersey City for receiving stolen goods and released on ball. He never appeared for trial, and his On Nov. 24, 1891, he was arrested in Jersey City for receiving stolen goods and released on ball. He never appeared for trial, and his ball was forfeited. While living in Bordentown he kept a crockery and eigar store and was twice burned out. Although the fires were of suspicious origin, he succeeded in colwas twice burned out. Although the fires were of suspicious origin, he succeeded in collecting the insurance.

It was after his trouble in Jersey City, in the winter of 1831, that he came to itrooklyn. In addition to the two boys whom he is educating to be criminals he has a daughter and two other sons, aged 9 and 7 years respectively. Since the death of his wife his daughter has been keeping house for him. It seems to have been Hart's custom to take the older boys along with him on his burglarious expeditions, and, according to Charley's statement, it was his business to remain on guard while his father and brother were doing the robbing and whistle if any person approached.

Frederick played an important part in the burglarious work, his business being to enter the stores through the holes made in the floors and pass out the plunder to his father. Charles has told how the robbing schemes were carried out, and it is on his own sworn statement in reference to the Washington street robbery that his father has been held. When arraigned yesterday before Judge Walsh in the Adams Street Court, Hart bleaded guilty and demanded an immediate examination, but it went over until Monday. His son Frederick is still locked up in the julk and Charley has been sent to the Truants' Home.

TEMPERING CURVED ALMOR PLATE A Successful Experiment Made Yesterday at the Bethlehem Works.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pa., Sept. 28.-An experiment was made at the Bethlehem Iron Company's armor plate department this afternoon of tempering curved armor plate which had been subjected to the Harvey process. The armor, and was entirely successful. The plate bick. The curvature was the same as that of the plate used on the turret of the Miantononoh. Ice water was used in tempering. and the contraction was very slight. Borings from the plate were examined at every one-eighth of an inch depth, and the solidity was satisfactory. The plate was then dipped in a tank of oil, where it is now suspended. The contraction or shrinkage will be ascertained

The curved plate referred to in the despatch is of the same thickness, and had undergone the same process as the flat plates, which have already stood such wonderfully successful tests at Indian Head and Bethehem. In these tests, in which 8-inch, high-tower navy breech-loading rifles and Holtzer forged steel shells were used, the results established the fact that the United states is now turning out the best armor plate in the world. Out of fire shots each, with a striking velocity of 1.700 feet, fired at the Bethehem plate, only two of the shells penetrated a lew inches, but all five of these high-class, armor-piereing projectibes were destroyed. The plate was not cracked by the test. The success, therefore, of resterday's experiment in tempering curved Harveyized plates is of the utmost importance, and marks another great stride in the progress of naval construction in this country.

Singe.

Nonwich, Conn., Sept. 28 .- Maude Hillman. while playing the leading part in " Lady Audler's Secret" at the Breed Opera House last night, accidentally stabled herself near the heart, inflicting a severe flesh wound. The doctor says the wound will not interfere with her engagement.

Eastward Explorer Andrews sailed, Our new Columbus of the West. For him but three-our three dawns paied, if account last and scoured best! hap lie scoured his sky of cloud,
ill a ses of avery storm that lowers,
fill now the billows cry aloud
We only wash, septile scoum!

BANISHED FROM HIS DYING BED.

Edward Hughes, a telegraph operator, died on Thursday of consumption. His wife, before her marriage a telegrapher employed in the same office, was not allowed access to him when dying because of a quarrel with his mother from which a lawsuit had resulted, but she saw him die from a rear window of her uncle's house at 2.026 Lexington avenue, which overlooked those of the parlor of the elder Mrs. Hughes, in which her husband lay. saw him struggle in the throes of death and finally expire. Then she watched until the undertaker came and began to prepare him

"If I had gone to see him they would have

put me out. Mrs. Hughes even accused me of

stealing sheets belonging to her before they

turned me out of the house," the dead man's

turned me out of the house," the dead man's wife said, when telling her story.

Heavily veiled, she went to the funeral, which was held on Sunday, and entered without being recognized. She raised her veil to take a jast look at her dead husband's face, and says the recognition which followed caused some little excitement, but she was allowed to look upon the dead man and take her departure without interference. Her husband's mother was not in the room at the time. lowed to look upon the dead man and take her departure without interference. Her husband's mother was not in the room at the time.

On Monday the body was taken to Peekskill for Interment. The widow, her aunt, her brother, and a lawyer boarded the train at the Grand Central Station.

The funeral party boarded the train at Mott Haven and found Mrs. Edward Hughes in the special car provided by the Odd Fellows, who took charge of the funeral, as the dead man was a member of Harlem Lodge No. 201, I. O. of O. F. Mrs. Mary Hughes, the dead man's mother, ordered her to leave the car. Mrs. Edward Hughes's lawyer produced a paper, with the threat that he would seize the body in behalf of the widow by virtue of the document he held if the widow was not allowed to follow it to the grave. The widow went on the special car without more ado. Arriving at Peekskill, Mrs. Edward Hughes and her escort took possession of the first carriage.

She drove next the hearse to the residence of the dead man's grandmother, where additional services were held. She at first thought it wisest to retain possession of the carringe, but finally left her brother and lawyer in it, and went in. Mean time the driver drove up until his horses' noses brushed the doors of the hearse, and he backed only just enough to allow the pail bearers to replace the carket. He closed up the breach as soon as the hearse doors were closed, and held first place next the hearse on the long drive to the cemetery.

At the grave the Odd Fellows enercied the grave with the mourners within the circle. The wife was shut out of this circle, but evidently concluding that she had done enough to establish her claim as first mourner, made no effort to break the ranks.

Both sides talk very bitterly of each other. The mother-in-law describes the wife as having a violent temper and abandonfing her husband in his last illness, when he needed her services most, and the wife insists that she married into a family inferior to her own when she married Edward Hughes, and was turned out

TYPHOID IN A TENEMENT. Five Cases in a Week-Was it Bad Milk or Six cases of typhoid fever have appeared in the tenement at 631 Fast Thirteenth street within two months, five of them since Thursday last. The first sufferer was eleven-yearold Maggie Martin. She lives with her father and mother and several brothers and sisters on the first floor back. She was taken with the fever early in August and was cared for at Bellevue Hospital. She became convalescent That day her father, William Martin, was stricken with the fever. He is a laborer and works at Brooms street and Broadway. On Friday he was taken no Broadway. On Friday he was taken to Bellevue. The next day Benjamin Martin, 14 years old, and Eddie Martin, 10 years old, were also taken sick and removed to the hospital. Mrs. Mclearthy, who lives across the hall from the Martins, also fell sick and went to Bellevue. All the cases are in churge of Dr. Richards. He has made an investigation, and is inclined to believe that the lilness was caused by milk.

Mrs. Martin, when seen by a Sun reporter yesterday, was very much worried to know whether the fever was contagious or not. She said she did not believe the illness was caused by had milk.

"I buy my milk at different places," she said, "but very often I get it at Banks's grocery store across the street. I have bought it there for many years,"

Mrs. McCarthy also get milk at Banks's.

A neighbor who is taking care of Mrs. McCarthy's children while the woman is in the hospital, said:

"I don't believe the disease comes from to Bellevue. The next day Benjamin

Carthy's children while the would hospital said:

"I don't believe the disease comes from milk or water; it comes from that out there."

What she meant was Stonebridge's lumber yard, which lacks up against the tenement. There are piles of mouldy boards near the tenement house windows, and the people of the house say the stench is bad after a rain. the house say the stench is had after a rain.

The sixth person stricken in the house was a German woman, Mrs. Betch. She lives on the floor above the Martins. It is not known positively that she has typhoid fever, but her symptoms are similar to those of the earlier victims. Mrs. Martin said she would notify Dr. Eichards and have the woman taken to the hospital. Mrs. Martin believes that her little daughter Maggie contracted the disease by swallowing water while swimming off the Nineteenth street dock.

All the patients taken from the house to Believue Hospital are doing well.

BIBLES ARE INCLUDED.

Awake or Asleep, Mr. Gerry Says, They Musta't Appear on the Stage. Two babies were brought on the stage of Niblo's Garden in the play of "The Bottom of the Sea" on Monday and Tuesday nights, and were fondled by one of the actresses who plays the role of mother to twins. A visitor to the show wrote to the Gerry society protesting against the appearance of the hables, and just before the matines yesterday Agent Stocking visited Manager Thall and told him that he must not permit the babies to appear again. The manager was stangered, but he kept the babies off. He said afterward that he would test the seelety's right to prevent the babies from being brought on the stage, He added that they were before the audience a few minutes only, and that as it made to difference in the stage situation whether they were awake or asieup they were not awakehed if they chanced to be asleep when they reached the theatre. Their mothers are Mrs. Schindbelin and Mrs. Schloeser of 172 and 170 Chrystic street, respectively. Mr. Thail said he gald the mothers \$5 a week each, and that they were glad to get it. visited Manager Thall and told him that he must not permit the babies to appear

Voting Power of Wabash Bonds. The Railway Age gives the following bit of inside history of the election of directors of the Wabash Railroad Company, held in St Louis Sept. 13: "The Goulds had laid legal plans in St. Louis

on the eye of the Wabash election for the purpose of contesting the right of the debenture bondholders to vote at the stock holders' meeting. A petition was filed in the Circuit Court in behalf of Mr. George Gould seeking a restraining order, and the writ would have been presented at the meeting but for the fact that the Wabash attorney intimated in advance that no contest was necessary, as no answer would be put in. The ficket was then changed, substituting the name of Jay Gould for James I, Joy of Detroit, and everything went through harmoniously in the Gould interest. The voice of the debrature bondholders in the Wabash election is a condition of the recranization, and it operates smoothly so bong as all interests pull together, but it is liable at any time to form a bone of contention. As the Goulds hold some of the debenture bonds, the restraining order would have operated against a part of their own votes, but it would also have disjunded a very large number of votes of the other side. in behalf of Mr. George Gould seeking a re-

The Chicago Ticket Brokers' Case. Carcago, Sept. 28.-The indictments against the railroad ticket brokers pending in Judge Tuthill's court have been dismissed at the request of the prosecution. This action was brought about by the remarks of the Court during the hearing of a motion to quash the indictments. Judge Tuthill then intimated Indictments. Judge Tuthill then intimated that he would be compelled to declare the law under which the defendants were indicted unconstitutional. A conterence of the attorneys who represented Railroad the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Pacific in the prosecution of the case and States Attorney Longonecker was held and they decided to alandon the prosecution, when the case was taken up again this morning. It was sunderstood that some ratiroad companies were responsible for the Indictments, and the Chicago Ticket Erokers' Association set about to ascertain which were the companies. It became convinced that the thorage Milwau Lickee and St. Faul and the Farrington and Quincy were responsible, and a love of was declared on these roads. Shortly thereafter the boycott on the Quincy was raised, but the as-

RAILROADS AND THEIR EMPLOYEES.

At the annual meeting of the General Pas-Champlain, the address of the orator, Mr. George De Haven of the Chicago and West Michigan Railway, was out of the beaten track of subjects usually grappled with by passenger agents. Mr. De Haven treated the railroad problem from the standpoint of the passenger department, and urged the solution of it by novel methods. He insisted that the want of cordial relations

between railroad companies and their em-

never been taught and have not considered that their interests are identical with those o their employers. Because the passenger de-partments have been entrusted with the dissemination of intelligence regarding the affairs of their roads, he appealed to the passenger agents to further the cause of education among the men. To this end Mr. De Haven suggested the formation of railroad clubs. where may be fostered the consideration of the true relation between the railroads and their employees. To do this the original labor and material necessary for the inauguration of such social gatherings can be supplied by the companies. Such clubs have been Western States. Such efforts must inspire teening of loyalty, and soon there would be no sympathetic fields for the demagogue and Anarchist to plant the seeds of discontent. The magnitude of the railroad could not be used among those of lesser intelligence as the mysterious ogre that is now held up, because with increasing education in the direction. I have indicated would come, without question, a better realization of the great dependence of this nation on the railroad.

Mr. De Haven argued that it is impossible that a division should exist on one side of which is the railroad and on the other a something called the public or the people. The two are bound together by the ties of content of the property of the propert

STREET RAILWAY EXTENSIONS.

Hearing on the Metropolitan Tracito A public hearing was given by the Railroad ommittee of the Board of Aldermen in the council chamber at 11 o'clock yesterday morning on nine applications for extensions by the Metropolitan Traction Company. A few of these privileges are to be sold at public auction; the rest are to be given free. The Metro politan Traction Company owns the Broad-way, Seventh Avenue, Avenue C. Chambers Street, Sixth Avenue, Ninth Avenue, and Metropolitan Cross-town surface railroads. The most important of the applications was tor an extension of the Broadway road through Twenty-third street to Lexington avenue and up Lexington avenue to the Harlem River, with the privilege of using either cable or electrical power. Ex-Secretary William C. Whitney, John D. Crimmins, and Jefferson chandler appeared on behalf of the application, which was opposed by ex-Senator Luke
F. Cozzens, who appeared for the St. Nicholas
Avenue and Cross-town Railroad. The application states that it is intended to extend the
proposed Lexington avenue branch up to
Ninety-eighth street, and thence to 116th
street when the streets between Ninety-eighth
street and 116th street are opened.

Mr. Cozzens in opposing the application
held that under the law the Metropolitan
Traction Company should state clearly the
motive power to be used. The company, he
said, was a powerful monopoly, and the granting of the roposed franchise would be defrimental to the public treasury, for the reason
that it would prevent in the future the granting of valuable franchises. As to the 116th
street road, Mr. Cozzens said that the Board
had granted a similar franchise in 1896,
which had not lapsed because the franchise
had never been sold by the Comptroller as required by law. Frivileges for branches, he held,
must be acquired in the same manner as
those for separate roads by express authority
of the Legislature. handler appeared on behalf of the applicathose for separate roads by express authority of the Legislature.

Jefferson Chandler, for the Traction Company, held that Mr. Cozzens had shown no injury to property owners. The old 116th strest translike was yeld, and, while the matter was being discussed in the courts, the Corporation Counsel had declared that the franchise was dead. dead.
William V. Davis, who lives in Lexington avenue, and several property owners advocated the granting of the femchise.
The other arphentions were for new connections and extensions of the Houston, West street and Pavonia Eerry road, the Metropolitan Cross-town Railway, and the Sixth and Ninth avenue roads.
The Railroad Committee will meet again next week, and will report to the Board in two weeks.

Ratirond Notes.

At the annual stockholders' meeting of the New York, Ontario and Western Hailway Company yesterday, Meests, G. I. Hoyt and F. B. Sturges were elected directors in place of Messrs, Greenough and Farton, who declined reflection.

The stockholders of the Philadelphia Reading and New England hailroad Company yesterday ratified the lease of the Patchess County hailroad by the former company.

The stockholders of the richtung Bailroad Company yesterday ratified to the richtung Bailroad Company yesterday veted to refire the \$1,400,000 Hoston, Horesae Tunnel and Western 5s, and the Satiobs Hoston, Barre and Gardner is, by an issue of \$1,701,000 four rer cent. bonds of the Frichtung Bailroad Company

The Forma Joinstow, and Glovers the Hailroad Company reports for the year ending June 30, toross earnings, \$223,383; operating expenses, \$130,374; hel carnings, \$16,000; other income, \$140,001; diverdend ten per cent. \$30,000; surplus, \$26,512; hetterments, \$5,001; dividend ten per cent. \$30,000; surplus, \$26,512.

The notice of withdrawal from the Transcontinental Association given by Fresident Manuel of the Atchism system includes the following inces: Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe; St. Louis and Santa Francisco, Guil, Coorado and Santa Fr. Colorado Midland; Atlantic and Facilic; California Southern. Railroad Notes.

rounded teaspoonful of Cleveland's Baking Powder does more and better work than a heaping teaspoonful of any other. A large saving on a year's bakings.

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COULDN'T WAIT FOR A JOB.

Ex-Coachman Bonnelly Begs a Breakfast While John C. Quick was at breakfast in his flat at 242 East Forty-first street yesterday and announcing that he was John Donnelly. a coachman out of work, asked for something o eat. He added that he had supported himself since losing his regular employment two

, cars ago by doing odd jobs in saloons. He wanted, if possible, to get work as a coach Although he acknowledged that his bad habits had caused his family to leave him.

habits had caused his family to leave him.
Mr. Quick gave him a breakfast and promised
to try to get a job for him. When he had eaten. Donnelly thanked his host and left the
room, closing the door behind him. A few
minutes later a crash was heard in the adjoining yard of the premises at 1,703 Second avenue, and Donnelly's dead body was foundlying there with the skull crushed in. He must
have gone up to the roof of the building in
which be had breakfasted and jumped off.
The policeman who was called in recognized
him as the cleaner of Shields's saloon at l'orty-second street and Second avenue.

STREATEDE ALMANAC-TRIS DAY. Sun rises... 6 53 | Sun seis... 5 47 | Noon sets. 12 26 sign warrs.—ruis nav. Sandy Hoek 12 39 | Gov. Island. 12 55 | Hell Gata. 2 45

Arrived-Wansesbay, Sept. 28.

Se Obdam, from New York, off the Lizard. Se Trave, from New York, at Southampton. Se City of Alexandria, from New York, at Yers Cruz. Se Mexico, from New York, at Laguayes.

BAILED PROV PORLIGY PORTS.

EDIGUING STRANSHIPL Suil To-lay. Mails Close, 11.00 A. M Sait Tie morrous INCOMING STRANSHIPS.

London Hamborg Stett'n Hamborg Lur Friday, Sept. 30. Columbia. Umbria. La Gascogne Massilia Due Sumbay, Oct. 2. Hamburg Liverpool. Lendon Bermuda American London Bredien Port Linion St. Litte. Inches, the J.

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40°C.—Warren's "10,000 a Year." "Physician's Diary," "Old London Bridge," "Frank Farioigh." PRATT, 155 6th av.

COL CANADAY'S DEATH,

The Coreser's Inquest Results Is a Verdict of Suicide. Washington, Sept. 28.-The Coroner's inquest over the remains of Col. W. H. Canaday. who committed suicide early yesterday ing, was held to-day at Spear's undertaking establishment. The jury was composed of strategies men of Washington. The witnesses examined were C. H. Stevenson, a boarder in the house where the act was committed; J. Q. A. Houghton, partner of the deceased man; Policeman Gilbert, Miss Clargest, clerk in the office of Col. Canaday; two ladies who resided in the house where the suicide occurred, and Detective Weedon. The testimony of these witnesses was practically a corroboration of the facts that have been made public. The jury, after about fifteen minutes' deliberation, brought in the following verdict:

"That the said W. H. Canaday came to his death at 714 Tenth street, N. W., Sept 17, 1832, by a pistel-shot wound in the brain inflicted by his own hand." establishment. The jury was composed of sta

A Strike of Union Printers.

MILWAUREE, Wis., Sept. 28.-Because the Sentinel Company refused to discharge 20 nonunion men, 18 union printers walked out last night. Their places were immediately filled, as the strike had been anticipated and the company had men in readiness.

Business Motices.

Intellectual labor is not detrimental to long hits but coughs and colds are, unless cured by Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam. Trial bottles 10 cts.

Your Hat to the Most onspicuous part of your outfit. Get the best and save

DIED.

HAKER.—Suddenly, on Tuesday morning. Sept. 72, Henry C. Baker, aged 40 years. Relatives, friends, also members of Constitution Lodge, No. 241, F. and A. M.; Constitution Chapter, No. 250, R. A. M., and Palestine Commandery, Ma. 18, Knights Templar, are respectfully invited to adtend the funeral services at his late residence, 7854 Quincey at, Brooklyn, on Thursday evening, the 20th inst., at 8 o'clock. Interment at Cypress Hills at convenience of the family. McGUIRE,-On Tuesday, 27th inst., Dr. Francis

Walter McGuire, in his 33d year. Funeral from his late residence, 787 Kast 145th et., on Friday, Sept. 30. Solemn requiem mass at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, 150th at., near 3d av., at 10 A.M. Interment in St. Ray-mond's Westebester. NORTON.-On Tuesday, Sept. 27, at his late resi-

dence, New York city, Frederick O. Norton, in the and loth st., on Thursday, Sept. 20, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Mont Repose, Rondout. Boston papers

PIFFARD,-On the 27th inst., at the residence of his parents, 19 West Soth at., Henry Haight, eldest son of Dr. Henry G. and Helen H. Piffard, aged 28

Belatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services to be held at his late real dence on Thursday, Sept. 20, at 3 o'clock.
WA-HHURN.-At Stony Point, N. Y., Sept. 28, 1892. Uriah F. Washburn, suddenly, in the 684 year Faneral services from his late residence, Stony Point,

N. Y., Saturday, Oct. 1, at 2 P. M. MAPLE GROVE CEMETERY. Maple Greve station, Long Island Railroad. For pas-ticulars address office, 1,273 Broadway, N. T.

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